

found to vitalize and stimulate these processes of removal. * * * patients suffering from Gall and Kidney Stones, also in progressed Arteriosclerosis. Patients suffering from attacks of Gall Stone Colic for months, even years, have been freed of such attacks, and enjoy a better health in every way. Patients afflicted with Hardening of the Arteries have had their blood pressure considerably lowered. Gain in weight was often noticed, while attacks of Vertigo (Dizziness) gradually disappeared. Remarkable Rejuvenation was often noticed in people during and after the treatment. * * * impoverished blood showed * * * a considerable increase of hemoglobin * * * better assimilation takes place * * * strengthens the red blood corpuscles * * * use the Haemozon 10A, in combination, when Astonax is used, thereby renovating the entire system thoroughly, through its Oxygen Action," were false and fraudulent, in that the above-quoted statements represented that the respective articles contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for the several diseases, ailments, and afflictions mentioned in the said statements, whereas the articles contained no ingredients or combinations of ingredients effective for the said purposes. The 41 bottles of Astonax were further alleged to be misbranded, in that the statement "Alcohol 18%" was false and misleading as the said article contained more than 18 per cent of alcohol.

On December 21, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the products be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13963. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. Kadiak Fisheries Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 19610. I. S. Nos. 7773-v, 20235-v.)

On May 8, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Kadiak Fisheries Co., a corporation, Seattle, Wash., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the food and drugs act, on or about July 25, 1924, from the Territory of Alaska into the State of Washington, of a quantity of canned salmon which was adulterated. The article was labeled in part: "Criterion Brand Pink Alaska Salmon Packed By Kadiak Fisheries Co. Offices—Seattle, Wash."

Examination by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department of 480 cans of the article from the shipment showed 85 cans, or 17 per cent, of decomposed salmon.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed animal substance.

On November 23, 1925, a plea of guilty to the information was entered on behalf of the defendant company, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

13964. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 24½ Cases, et al., of Canned Shrimp. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 20668, 20669. I. S. Nos. 5452-x, 5453-x S. Nos. E-5595, E-5596.)

On November 30, 1925, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying the seizure and condemnation of 49 cases of canned shrimp, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Houma Packing Co., Inc., from Houma, La., October 27, 1925, and transported from the State of Louisiana into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Ho-Ma Brand Shrimp Packed By Houma Packing Co. Houma, La. Wet Pack."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libels for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On December 19, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*